(c) whether this fund would make the States more amendable to restructuring the State Electricity Boards;

(d) if so, by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(e) by when it would be helpful to improve the power requirement in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

Connecting Madhya Pradesh to western grid

†2854. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh had been connected to the western power supply grid which has now been changed to the northern grid;

(b) the reasons for supplying 200 Megawatt less electricity to the State, after changing the grid, resulting in power crisis in the State;

(c) the reasons for allowing Maharashtra to draw more power, which is connected to this very grid; and

(d) whether Madhya Pradesh would be connected to the western grid again or would be allowed to draw more power, like Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Madhya Pradesh is connected to the Western Regional Grid and continues to be connected to the Western Region Grid. Western Grid was synchronized with the Eastern and North Eastern Grid on 2nd March, 2003 by commissioning of 400 kV Rourkela-Raipur D/C Link. The combined grid of Western, Eastern and North-Eastern Grid was further synchronized with the Northern Grid with the commissioning of 400 kV Muzzafarpur-Gorakhpur D/C Line on 26th August, 2006.

(b) Madhya Pradesh is not being supplied 200 MW less electricity after synchronization of the Western Grid with the Northern Grid. Total allocation to Madhya Pradesh from the Central Sector Stations located in Western Region including unallocated power of Eastern Region National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Stations is 2058 MW.

(c) As per the Indian Electricity Grid-Code (IEGC) notified by the CERC, the States may deviate from their drawal schedule from the grid so long as such deviations do not cause system parameters to deteriorate beyond permissible limits and/or do not lead to unacceptable line loading. Any over/under drawal by a constituent *w.r.t.* their schedule drawal is treated as Unscheduled Interchange (UI) under Availability Based Tariff (ABT) regime and charged at UI rate fixed by the CERC.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) Madhya Pradesh is connected to the Western Grid. Madhya Pradesh may also deviate from its drawal schedule from the Grid so long as the provisions contained in IEGC are met, and UI charges are paid.

Hydro-electric generation

2855. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hydro-electric generation capacity installed under public and private sector in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the quantum of power generated by them during the last five years, indicating their contribution to the total electricity generated, year-wise;

(c) the details of estimated per MW investment cost of construction of hydroelectric generation facility, both in hilly terrain and as run-of-the-river projects in the plains;

(d) the details of estimated cost of generation per unit of electricity in the respective situations; and

(e) the average per unit cost of hydro-electric power paid by its consumers?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The details of the hydro-electric generation capacity installed in the public and private sector in the country, State-wise are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) As per information available, the details of the quantum of power generated by them during the last five years, indicating their contribution to the total electricity generated, year-wise are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) The cost of construction of hydro-electric projects is site specific. The estimated per Mega Watt (MW) investment cost of construction of 51 hydroelectric projects, both in hilly terrain and as run-of-the-river projects in the plans, as available with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), is given in the Statement-III (*See* below). This cost is based on constant prices, tentative financial package and exchange rates submitted by the promoters at the time of techno-economic clearance by CEA.

(d) The details of estimated cost of generation per unit of electricity, as available with CEA, for the years 2003-04 to 2005-06 in respect of various hydroelectric projects is given in Statement-IV (*See* below).

(e) The power generated by the thermal power plants, hydro power plants, nuclear power plants and other sources is pooled and fed to the grid and transmitted to distribution agencies in the States. The States have their own Regulatory Commissions to fix the tariff for consumers. The average per unit cost paid by the consumers is not determined separately for hydro power.